

IV. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (CANCELED).
2. (CANCELED).
3. (CANCELED).
4. (CANCELED).
5. (CANCELED).
6. (CANCELED).
7. (CANCELED).

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical pickup adapted to irradiate a laser beam to an optical recording medium, detect a return light from the optical recording medium and providing a result of return light detection, the optical pickup comprising:

first and second light sources to emit ~~the~~ laser beams of different wavelengths, respectively;

a photodetector to detect the return light from the optical recording medium; and

an optical system to converge the laser beam emitted from a selected one of the first and second light sources and guide ~~the~~ a return light from the optical recording medium to the photodetector;

the first and second light sources being disposed so that the directions of ~~the~~ deformation, caused by the astigmatism, of the sectional shape of ~~the~~ a laser beams emitted from the light sources will nearly coincide with each other; and

the optical system being adapted for ~~common~~ use with the laser beams emitted from the first and second light sources, and including an astigmatism correcting

means for ~~common use correcting astigmatism associated~~ with the laser beams emitted from both the first and second light sources.

9. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the astigmatism correcting means is a transparent parallel flat plate.

10. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the first and second light sources are nearly equal in astigmatism to each other.

11. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the first and second light sources and the photodetector are provided integrally in one package.

12. (ORIGINAL) The optical pickup as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the laser beams from the first and second light sources are different in wavelength from each other.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An optical disc drive adapted to read information from an optical disc by emitting a laser beam from a selected one of a plurality of light sources disposed apart from each other radially of the optical disc and focusing the laser beam on the optical disc, detecting a return light resulted from reflection of the laser beam at the optical disc and processing the result of return light detection, the optical disc drive including:

first and second light sources to emit ~~the~~ laser beams of different wavelengths, respectively;

a photodetector to detect the return light from ~~the~~ an optical recording medium; and

an optical system to converge the laser beam emitted from a selected one of the first and second light sources and guide the return light from the optical recording medium to the photodetector;

the first and second light sources being disposed so that ~~the~~ directions of ~~the~~ deformation, caused by ~~the~~ an astigmatism, of ~~the~~ a sectional shape of the laser

beams emitted from the first and second light sources will nearly coincide with each other; and

the optical system being adapted for ~~common~~ use with the laser beams emitted from the first and second light sources, and including an astigmatism correcting means for ~~common~~ use with the laser beams emitted from the first and second light sources.

14. (ORIGINAL) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the astigmatism correcting means is a transparent parallel flat plate.

15. (ORIGINAL) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the first and second light sources are nearly equal in astigmatism to each other.

16. (ORIGINAL) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the first and second light sources and the photodetector are provided integrally in one package.

17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the photodetector has ~~the a~~ light-incident surface ~~thereof~~ divided in a first direction corresponding to the scanning direction of ~~the a~~ laser beam and in a second direction perpendicular to the first direction and thus provides results of light detection from these light-incident surface divisions.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the first and second light sources ~~have the deflection surfaces thereof set parallel to the scanning direction of the laser beam are disposed so that a deflection plane of the optical disc drive is parallel or perpendicular to the a scanning direction of the laser beams emitted out the surface of the optical disc.~~

19. (ORIGINAL) The optical disc drive as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the laser beams from the first and second light sources are different in wavelength from each other.